Office of Personnel Management

the Executor, Administrator, or other representative of the deceased's estate, or if the proceeds would otherwise be properly payable to the duly appointed representative of the deceased's estate under the order of precedence specified in 5 U.S.C. 8424(d), payment of the proceeds to the duly appointed representative of the deceased's estate will bar recovery by any other person.

 $[52~{\rm FR}~2074,~{\rm Jan}.~16,~1987,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~57~{\rm FR}~29784,~{\rm July}~7,~1992]$

§843.204 Eligibility for a one-time payment upon death of an employee, separated employee, or retiree if someone is eligible for an annuity.

- (a) Except as provided in section 3716 of title 31, United States Code, on administrative offset for Government claims, even if an annuity is payable, the person entitled in the order of precedence described in section 8424 of title 5. United States Code, may be paid—
- (1) Partial deposits for civilian service performed on and after October 1, 1982; and
- (2) Partial deposits for post-1956 military service; and
- (3) The accrued benefit.
- (b) Except as provided in subpart G of part 842 of this chapter or §843.311, when someone is eligible for an annuity, the person entitled in the order of precedence may not be paid—
- (1) Partial or completed deposits for nondeduction civilian service performed before October 1, 1982, unless the service covered by the deposit is not creditable under FERS; or
- (2) Completed deposits for nondeduction civilian service performed on and after October 1, 1982, unless the service covered by the deposit is not creditable under or FERS; or
- (3) Completed deposits for post-1956 military service, unless the service covered by the deposit is not creditable under FERS.
- (c) Payments of the partial or completed deposits mentioned in paragraph (b) of this section are subject to section 3716 of title 31, United States Code (administrative offset for Governmental claims).

§843.205 Designation of beneficiary—form and execution.

- (a) A designation of beneficiary must be in writing, signed and witnessed, and received in the employing office (or in OPM, in the case of a retiree, or a compensationer, or a separated employee) before the death of the designator.
- (b) A change or cancellation of beneficiary in a last will or testament, or in any other document not witnessed and filed as required by this section, will not have any force or effect.
- (c) A witness to a designation of beneficiary is ineligible to receive payment as a beneficiary.
- (d) Any person, firm, corporation, or legal entity may be named as beneficiary.
- (e) A change of beneficiary may be made at any time and without the knowledge or consent of the previous beneficiary. This right cannot be waived or restricted.
- (f) A designation of beneficiary is automatically cancelled whenever a separated employee is paid the unexpended balance.
- (g)(1) If the shares designated equal less than 100 percent, the undesignated portion will be paid according to the order of precedence provided in section 8424 of title 5, United States Code.
- (2) If the shares designated exceed 100 percent, each designee's share will be in proportion to the share originally designated. Each share is computed by multiplying the percentage designated for that designee by a fraction whose numerator is 100 and whose denominator is the total number of percent designated.

§843.206 Designation of beneficiary—proof of receipt.

- (a) Upon receipt of a designation of beneficiary, the agency (or OPM) will mark the designation to show the date of receipt.
- (b) The date of receipt of designation of beneficiary is presumed to be the date marked by the agency (or OPM).

§843.207 Agent of next of kin.

When a deceased employee or retiree has not named a beneficiary and one of the next of kin entitled makes a claim for the accrued benefit, other next of